

ADJECTIVES

	COMPARATIVE ADJECTIVES	SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES
1	Two people/places/animals, etc. are compared. e.g. <u>A cheetah</u> is faster than <u>a dog</u> .	More than two people/objects, etc. are compared. e.g. <u>A cheetah</u> is the fastest of <u>all animals</u> .
2	One-syllable adjectives take -er, -r, or -ier . e.g. cleaner, closer, drier e.g. softer, gentler, dirtier	One-syllable adjectives take “ the ...-est /-st/-iest ”. e.g. the cleanest, the closest, the driest e.g. the softest, the gentlest, the dirtiest
3	Adjectives with two and more syllables take “ more ” before themselves. e.g. more handsome, more powerful **However, adjectives ending with “ a consonant + y ” take -ier . e.g. happy > happier e.g. pretty > prettier	Adjectives with two and more syllables take “ the most ” before themselves. e.g. the most handsome, the most powerful **However, adjectives ending with “ a consonant + y ” take -iest . e.g. happy > the happiest e.g. pretty > the prettiest
4	One-syllable participial adjectives take more in the comparative form: e.g. more bored, more tired, more shocked	One-syllable participial adjectives take the most in the superlative form: e.g. the most bored, the most tired, the most shocked
5	a comparative adjective + than ... e.g. Ali is <u>taller</u> than Canan. e.g. Istanbul is <u>more crowded</u> than Bolu.	a superlative adjective + of all ... a superlative adjective + in ... e.g. The Nile is <u>the longest</u> of all rivers . e.g. The Nile is <u>the longest river</u> in the world.
6	Doubling: If a <u>one-syllable adjective</u> ends with “one vowel + a consonant”, the letter in the end doubles in the comparative form. e.g. fat > fatter e.g. big > bigger	Doubling: If a <u>one-syllable adjective</u> ends with “one vowel + a consonant”, the letter in the end doubles in the superlative form. e.g. fat > the fattest e.g. big > the biggest
7	Irregular comparatives: good > better little > less bad > worse far > farther/further much/many > more e.g. Ankara is <u>farther</u> than Kocaeli. e.g. Ceren has got <u>more</u> friends/money than me. e.g. Ankara is <u>less</u> crowded than Istanbul.	Irregular superlatives: good > the best, bad > the worst, little > the least far > the farthest/the furthest, much/many > the most e.g. Aralık in Iğdır is <u>the farthest</u> place in the east of Turkey. e.g. Ali has got <u>the most</u> friends/money. e.g. A Lada is <u>the least</u> expensive car in Turkey.
8		Before a superlative adjective or an ordinal adjective (first, second, third, fourth, etc.), you must use “ the ”. e.g. <u>the</u> cleanest city e.g. the tenth question However, after the possessives ('s, my, your, their, etc.), “ the ” is not used. e.g. The student’s fifth error e.g. my second car e.g. our dirtiest neighbour e.g. Ali’s best friend